14: Tamai--96 [18] J-2 (1896) 1896 Formosan Aborigines
116, 293, 411, 858 Chin-hoan

The Tschinwan men always wear a sword on their left side, even when they are indoors. When they go hunting or are going away for another reason they also carry a rifle. Boys start to wear their sword when they are seven or eight years old.

18: Kakyo--70 [3] E-2 (no date) 1899 Formosan Aborigines
116, 888, 858

Age is respected and the young are loved, particularly among the Amis tribe, where disrespect towards the old is looked on as a crime.

18: Kakyo--70 [4] E-2 (no date) 1899 Formosan Aborigines
116, 593, 627, 858

Love between parents and children among the Formosan savages is based above all on the principle that rules in general the relations between young and old; to this is added parental love, which created a strong bond between parents and children. Although, among savages, the ethical love of children is not prominent as compared with natural love, nevertheless the parents love and care for their children, while the children look on it as their sacred duty, if father or mother is killed, for example, to take revenge. This is enough to show that the ethical love of children is being developed.

22: Wiedfeldt--36 F-5 (1913) 1914 Formosan Aborigines
116, 586, 858, 597, 768 Atayal

They [MC: children]are offered for sale when marriages are dissolved, on the occasion of the death of one of the parents, when the remaining partner remarries, in which cases children are often a burden or become unnecessary, and thus are put up for sale. A brother or sister may also be sold when a son of the family is to be married, in order to raise the price of the bride for him. This does not suffice, however, to fill the demand for labor. I myself have seen an old Schimptonoff come to the Japanese police commissioner leading a Chinese boy by the hand, and ask for permission to buy him from his parents, which he was forbidden to do, according to Japanese regulations. The price for a ten-year old boy, --younger children are not bought as a rule, --amounts to from 10 to 13 rokosch-kaha. [MC: ornamented sleeveless jacket used as money] For a ten-year old girl, who can not weave yet, the price is 7 to 10. If the girl knows how to weave, she is worth the same amount as the boy.